

A LEAGUE OF NATIONS PRACTICAL NECESSITY PRESIDENT DECLARES

In Presenting to the Senate the Treaty With Germany, the President Declared the Framers of the Treaty Felt Obligated to Resort to That as an "Indispensable Instrumentality."

MAINTENANCE OF NEW ORDER WHICH THEY PROPOSE TO SET UP

Wilson Said That Even the "Most Skeptical" of the Peace Conference at Paris Had Turned More and More to the League as a Solution of the Problems of the Treaty Itself.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—President Wilson, in presenting the peace treaty with Germany to the Senate to-day, declared that "a league of free nations had become a practical necessity," to which the framers of the treaty felt obliged to turn "as an indispensable instrumentality for the maintenance of the new order it has been their purpose to set up in the world."

The "most skeptical" of the peace conference at Paris, the president said, had turned more and more to the league as discussion progressed in seeking solution of the problems that arose in framing the terms of the treaty itself.

"The fact that the covenant of the league was the first substantive part of the treaty to be worked out and agreed upon," the president said, "while all else was in solution, helped to make the formulation of the rest easier."

Mr. Wilson said the agreement on the covenant had given the conferees a feeling that their work was to be permanent and that the most practical among them "were at last the most ready to refer to the league of nations the superintendence of all interests which did not admit of immediate determination, of all administrative problems which were to require a continuing oversight."

"What had seemed a counsel of perfection," said the president, "had come to seem a plain counsel of necessity. The league of nations was the most practical statement of the hope of success in many of the most difficult things he was attempting."

When the president entered the Senate chamber, escorted by a committee of senators, the crowded galleries rose and cheered for a minute, in disregard for the Senate rules. The president, mounting to the vice-president's seat, spoke briefly with Vice-President Marshall as the cheering continued, punctuated with "rebel" yells.

Special Treaty With France Taken Up Later.

The proposed supplementary treaty under which the United States would agree to go to the aid of France in case of an unprovoked assault on that country by Germany, will be presented separately at a later date. Mr. Wilson is preparing a separate address to the Senate explaining this agreement.

Mr. Wilson's purpose to present the peace treaty and the agreement with France separately, was disclosed to-day at a conference with press representatives. It was indicated that his time thus far had been devoted entirely to preparing his address on the treaty with Germany and that opportunity had been lacking to complete a similar explanation of the proposed pact with France.

TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY.

Needed to Adopt Senate Reservations in Ratifying Peace Treaty.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—President Wilson is understood to take the position that a two-thirds majority will be required to adopt any Senate reservations in ratifying the peace treaty. The impression of opposition leaders in the Senate has been that only a simple majority would be required.

BORAH CALLS FOR AMERICAN PROTEST

Against Peace Conference's Decision Regarding the Shantung Peninsula and Regarding Japanese Attempt to "Intimidate" Chinese.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—Under a resolution introduced to-day by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, President Wilson would be asked to send to the Senate a copy of a letter declared to have been written by General Tasker H. Bliss on behalf of himself, Secretary Lansing and Henry White, protesting against the decision of the peace conference regarding Shantung.

The resolution, which went to the foreign relations committee without debate, also would ask for information as to any attempt on the part of the Japanese delegates to the conference to "intimidate" the Chinese delegates.

COSTA RICA TROOPS BEATEN

Revolutionists Are Said to Have Taken Many Prisoners.

San Salvador, Wednesday, July 9.—The Costa Rican government forces have been defeated in northwest Costa Rica by the Costa Rican revolutionists, according to dispatches received here from Nicaragua and northern Costa Rica. Many of the government troops are said to have been taken prisoner.

KEEP U.S. ARMY ON THE RHINE

Until Germany Complies With Military Terms, Says Pres. Wilson

POINTS OUT POSSIBILITY OF TREACHERY

There Are Millions of Veteran German Troops and Sufficient Munitions

Washington, D. C., July 10.—President Wilson, conferring with newspaper correspondents at the White House to-day, indicated that he was extremely gratified that the treaty of peace had been ratified so promptly by the German national assembly.

The president also indicated that he felt trade relations between Germany and the associated nations should be resumed at the earliest moment possible, for without trade Germany could not meet the reparations demanded of her. It was made clear that the president felt troops should be maintained in Germany until the Germans had complied with all the military terms of the treaty. It was pointed out that there were several million veteran soldiers in Germany and munitions sufficient for them to operate.

The Germans have from one to four months in which to deliver all material except that sufficient for the reduced German army provided for in the peace treaty and the president believes American troops should stay on the Rhine until the material is delivered.

Discussing the peace negotiations at Paris, President Wilson let it be known that the league of nations covenant will be in every treaty negotiated at Versailles, including that with Bulgaria, with which country the United States never was at war.

In response to questions regarding the future situation, the president pointed out that the treaty of London provided that France was to go to Croatia and that Italy did not lay claim to the city when that treaty was signed.

The president made it clear that demobilization of the American army would depend upon the speed with which the military conditions of the peace treaty were executed by Germany and the treaty was ratified by the various governments.

Mr. Wilson feels that the United States must play a generous part in the reconstruction of Europe, but he believes this should be accomplished by establishing some other basis of credit rather than by government aid.

NEARLY HALF MILLION LOSS AT WATERTOWN

Taggart Block in the Heart of the Business Section Destroyed—All Occupants Believed to Have Escaped.

Watertown, N. Y., July 10.—The Taggart block, a four-story brick building located on Public square, in the heart of the business section, was destroyed by fire at 6 o'clock this morning, causing a loss of between \$400,000 and \$500,000. All tenants occupying the upper floors of the building are believed to have escaped.

TOOK "TIME" PLAYING GOLF.

Man Found with Stolen \$500 Watch, Taken at Manchester.

Manchester, July 10.—Samuel McDonald arrived here early yesterday afternoon and registered at the golf club, claiming he was a golf player. He was shown into the locker room and given other courtesies of the club to prepare for the game.

A short while later it was discovered that the "golf find" had departed, taking with him a \$500 English watch belonging to Cecil Randall, which he had obtained by rifling Randall's locker.

Deputy Sheriff J. D. Purdy was immediately notified and the officer with officials of the club began an immediate search, resulting in the apprehension of the man at Manchester Depot. Upon his arrest, he claimed that his name was Richardson, but when the jeweled timepiece was taken from his pocket, he admitted his identity.

He was arraigned before Justice Fuller of Manchester and placed under \$500 bail. He pleaded not guilty and will be tried before the municipal court at Bennington.

It appears that the man arrived in Rutland Tuesday morning and before coming to this town, bought a golf ticket at the Hotel Berwick for permission to use the Rutland Country club links. He returned to the hotel shortly afterwards, paid his bill and left, apparently for Manchester.

EX-KING'S FORTUNE CONFISCATED.

Ferdinand of Bulgaria Had \$2,000,000 Securities in London.

London, July 10.—Securities valued at \$2,000,000 belonging to former King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, which have been in London since the beginning of the war, were declared forfeited to the crown to-day. The forfeiture was made after proceedings before a commissioner and a jury.

Ferdinand of Bulgaria abdicated in favor of Crown Prince Boris on Oct. 3, 1918, and since has been living in Coburg, Germany. On May 25 it was reported he had requested the government of Czechoslovakia to grant him refuge, but no action was taken on the request.

HOLD AUSTRIA IN DISTRUST

She Must Show Herself Responsible Before She Can Join League

WITH WILL AND POWER TO MEET OBLIGATIONS

Is the Reply of the Allies to Petition for Admission to the League

Paris, July 10.—Austria will be admitted to membership in the league of nations as soon as the allied and associated powers consider that she possesses a responsible government with both the will and the power to fulfill its international obligations. The Austrian peace delegation has been so informed in a reply by the supreme council of the peace conference to an Austrian plea for immediate admission to the league.

AUSTRIA DESIRED TO JOIN.

Said She Was in Sympathy With League of Nations.

Paris, Wednesday, July 9.—Sympathy with the idea of the league of nations and an expression of willingness to be satisfied with taking the role of a participating member in that organization and enjoying its protection was expressed in the Austrian reply to the allied peace terms, made public here to-day. The reply was dated at St. Germain-en-Laye, June 23, in the form of a communication from Chancellor Renner, head of the Austrian peace delegation, to Premier Clemenceau as president of the peace conference.

The reply sets forth that the delegation recognized that Germany Austria, as the text of the note names the nation, could not well take a part in the problems of creating the league, "which by its very nature remains in the hands of great powers," but will be glad of its protection "without taking an important part in the rights and obligations entailed by membership in this league."

JOHN M. AVERY NAMED AS TAX COMMISSIONER

Vermont's Legislative Reference Librarian Chosen by Gov. Clement to Be Successor to Charles A. Plumley.

Governor Clement to-day appointed John M. Avery of Berlin state tax commissioner.

Mr. Avery was born in Wallingford April 4, 1880. He received his education at Middlebury high school and Middlebury college, where he graduated in 1901. In college he devoted special attention to the subjects of political science and economics and was a member of the college debating team. He studied law in the office of Judge Charles I. Rutton of Middlebury and while in that office was appointed legislative reference librarian, which position he has held since May 1, 1913. Mr. Avery was married in June, 1912, and with his wife has for the past year resided in Berlin.

His work as legislative reference librarian during the past three sessions of the legislature has given him a wide knowledge of legislative problems and an opportunity for familiarity with state affairs and tax matters, which should prove of special value in his work as commissioner of taxes.

ENEMY ALIENS MAY NOW BE RELEASED

Signing of Peace Treaty with Germany Has Resulted in This Decision by Department of Justice.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—Signing the peace treaty with Germany has resulted in a decision by the department of justice that the great majority of German and Austrian enemy aliens now at Fort Oglethorpe may safely be released from all parole obligations.

FRANZI—PEVERELLI.

Marriage Took Place at Bride's Home on Elliston Street.

Charles Franz and Mrs. Isabella Peverelli were quietly united in marriage at the latter's home at 5 Elliston street, last evening at 8 o'clock by Justice of the Peace James Mackay. The wedding was a very quiet affair, only the attendants, O. Boffino and Mrs. James Galli, being present to witness the ceremonies. Mr. Franz is a well-known carver, having been employed for a number of years at the Presbury-Coykendall plant in this city. He recently came from Quincy, Mass., where he has been following his trade, but now plans to work in the local sheds.

\$11,202.20 PLEDGES UNPAID.

\$39,171.79 War Chest Subscriptions Collected; Balance on Hand \$12,979.10.

The following figures obtained at the war chest rooms in the school building on Church street, at the head of the common, show the amount of cash received on pledges to July 1 and the total of the disbursements.

Disbursements \$25,150.00
Expenses 1,042.69
Cash on hand 12,672.12
Cash in safe 306.98
Total \$39,171.79

Pledges unpaid \$11,202.20

TRANSPORT MANITOOU ARRIVES.

Brought 98 Officers, 2,106 Troops and Six Civilians.

New York, July 10.—The transport Manitoou arrived to-day from Brazil with 98 officers, 2,106 troops and six civilians. On board represented the 22d engineers, 107th camp hospital; 1st battalion military police, general headquarters and medical detachments A, B and C, 269th, 270th, 281st and 659th aero squadrons.

R-34 SPEEDING HOME IN ROUND-TRIP FLIGHT ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

LINER HIT BERG; TWO MEN KILLED

Grampian of the Allan Line in Collision off Cape Race

HAD TO PUT BACK TO MAKE REPAIRS

Steamship Was Carrying 750 Passengers and Crew of 350 Men

St. John's, N. F., July 10.—Two men were killed and two injured when the Allan liner Grampian, Montreal for Liverpool, collided with an iceberg off Cape Race last night. The steamship with 750 passengers and a crew of 350, arrived here this morning for repairs.

PEERLESS PLANT FAVORED.

By Speakers at Business Men and Women's Luncheon Yesterday Afternoon.

At a luncheon yesterday afternoon by the Barre Board of Trade at Hotel Barre, more than 80 people, members of the Board of Trade and business men and women, gathered to discuss the question of Barre's proposed new industry and to hear Thomas Brooks Fletcher of Marion, O., speak on "Team Work in Town Affairs."

In speaking of Peerless Knit Goods Manufacturing company, F. G. Howland in bringing the matter before the assembly for an expression of their opinion, gave a brief resume of the facts as they have so far been brought forth by the committee. He said that the company, which is now operating at Mattapan, Mass., seemed to the committee to be successful and sound and aboveboard in a business way. He explained that the factory that would be built here to supplement the work of that other one would employ about 200 girls. The things that the company would ask for from the citizens of Barre would be a tax exemption for a period of time and \$200,000 to be invested by citizens of Barre and vicinity in preferred stock. He urged that since Barre is in serious need of expansion in an industrial way, this matter be seriously considered.

Mr. Howland was followed by Harry Daniels of East Montpelier, who spoke from his experience in the woolen mills there and the knowledge he gained of the Peerless company by visiting it with the committee. He said that as far as the investigation of the matter had gone, the project looked like an excellent one for Barre to undertake. There was need for such a company here, he was sure, for he was receiving a good many good hands from Barre and in traveling about over the state and in neighboring states he found that nearly all the girls of Barre had to leave home to get positions and that the employers hiring them found them to be first-class employees. He heartily advised that unless hindering circumstances arose upon further investigation, a prompt campaign to get the necessary subscribers should be made.

Many other men gave assent to what had been said and thought that the committee was safe in going ahead with the plans. They reiterated the fact that Barre sorely needs such a factory and seemed to believe that the necessary money could be raised.

Mr. Fletcher, who was introduced by Rev. F. L. Goodspeed as "a professional in community service and benefit," said in brief that the trouble with most towns is that the individual citizens are too self-satisfied and do not get together to work for the benefit of the community. Business pressure is no excuse, as a well-organized business will take care of itself and give its owner time to think of bigger things, and to get a vision for his community. A town is a confession of the citizens in it, the railroad station is an estimate of the railroad company's valuation of the town, the postoffice is the government's estimation of its worth, and the hotel is the citizens' own estimation of their value as a community. It pays to work together, to bring about the results that come from such co-operation for the results are a good advertisement of the town's value to itself and others.

OVERSEASE VETERAN A SUICIDE AT WINOOSKI

Private Martin H. Astroth Had \$335 in Bills on His Person When Body Was Found in Shack, with Two Bullet Holes in It.

Burlington, July 10.—The body of Private Martin H. Astroth was found yesterday in a shack opposite the old state militia grounds in Winooski. Astroth had evidently committed suicide by shooting himself with a .32 calibre revolver. There was a bullet wound over his right eye and another wound in his right breast. The revolver was in his right hand.

He had evidently been dead for 48 hours, according to physicians. The sum of \$335 in bills was found on his person.

Astroth was 28 years old and his home was in San Francisco. He had been at the post since July 3, coming from Camp Devens. He lately arrived in this country after being overseas for more than a year. There is no reason known why he should have taken his life.

The Giant Dirigible Took the Air Four Minutes Before Midnight Last Night, and After Giving Farewell Demonstration Over New York City Started at 12:56 on Flight for England

MAKING 60 KNOTS AN HOUR AND EVERYTHING CALLED O.K.

Before Noon the Airship Had Arrived at a Point South of Halifax and Was Heading Straight Out into the Ocean—The Crew Departed from Mineola in Fine Spirits.

Halifax, N. S., July 10.—The R-34 was reported by the Barrington wireless station as within range at 11 o'clock Halifax time (10 o'clock New York time).

Barrington is 127 miles southwest of here. A message from the R-34 received at the naval station here at 11:12 a. m. gave the position of the dirigible as latitude 41.15 north, 63.30 west, a point 215 miles due south of here.

A wireless message received from the R-34 at 1 o'clock, Halifax time, indicated that at the time this radiogram was filed, the dirigible had reached a point 240 miles due south of Sable Island. The message reads: "Latitude 42.000 north; longitude 60.50 west, 60 knots. All well."

New York, July 10.—The British dirigible R-34 to-day is well on her way toward home, after a stay in America of 86 hours, following the first non-stop trans-Atlantic flight of a lighter-than-air ship. Taking the air at 11:56 o'clock last night at Roosevelt field, Mineola, L. I., the big dirigible passed over New York City, circled over the Times building tower at 12:45, remaining in sight of a dense Broadway crowd for five minutes before turning south over lower Manhattan and disappeared eastward at 12:56 a. m. For more than an hour the naval communications office sent wireless reports of weather conditions at sea to the R-34 and the wireless stations at the Mineola flying field were in communication with her until nearly 4 a. m., when the R-34 radio operator requested that further weather reports be sent from the Bar Harbor, Me., radio station.

Announcement by Major G. H. Scott, commander of the R-34, of his intention to sail over the city was made in the streets and restaurants, with the result that thousands of persons crowded in Broadway for a glimpse of the airship as she passed through the shafts of light shot skyward from scores of searchlights. She flew quite low over Broadway, not being much over 800 feet in the air and proceeding at low speed.

"Well out to sea," was the last message from the R-34 picked up by the police headquarters at 2:15 a. m., almost an hour after Major Scott had fulfilled his promise to pilot his ship over New York.

The decision to make the start was reached early last evening when Major Scott received a warning from the United States weather bureau that the strong southwest winds might continue for another day and endanger the big bag on the exposed plain of Roosevelt field. The crew was quickly summoned and was taken on and final preparations for the homeward flight were completed in record time. Major Scott said just before the start that he expected to encounter light west winds on the first part of the homeward voyage, but later "favorable winds." After reaching mid-ocean, Major Scott said, the ship's speed should be increased from 45 to 70 miles an hour.

The R-34 was "going well" at a speed of 40 knots, according to three wireless messages received to-day by the naval communication office. One of the messages, flashed at 2:45 a. m., read: "Everything O. K. Bound for England." A second message received at 3 a. m., read: "Speed 49 knots. Going well. Everything O. K."

The third message, sent at 3:45, said the dirigible was making such rapid progress that wireless signals sent her had become unreadable. This message read: "Signals unreadable due to rapid increase of distance and speed and atmospheric status."

HAS MADE 450 MILES

According to R-34's Report Received in Washington.

Washington, July 10.—The British dirigible R-34 was 445 miles due east of New York on her return trip to Scotland at 7:10 Washington time to-day, according to a radio message to the navy department. The message said: "R-34 position at 11:10 G. M. T., latitude 40.15 north; longitude 65.50 west." A later message placed the R-34 450 miles east and slightly north of New York at 10:13 a. m., making good 58 knots.

NO AMERICANS FOR SILESIA.

Reports That U. S. Troops Will Be Sent There Are "Perfect Rubbish."

Paris, July 10.—Reports received from German sources that American troops would occupy upper Silesia were denied in American circles here to-day. A member of the American peace delegation characterized the reports as "perfect rubbish."

To Restrict Aliens.

London, July 10.—Despite strong opposition by the government, a House of Commons committee to-day passed by a vote of 15 to 12 a clause in the alien bill restricting the employment of aliens in Great Britain.